John Pool's speech. Answers to Sherman

The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1871. NUMBER 44.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
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3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
6 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	12 00	19 50	30 00
1 col'n	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
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1 col'n	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the Directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

A liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

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BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each subsequent insertion.

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No paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

All advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent additional will be charged.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st. opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. HALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. v1n1-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n51-1y.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c. South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y

DR. GRUMBEIN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

L. A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. v1n2-1y

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandize, Water street, south of Main. v1n1-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. v1n1-1y

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor, Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. R. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine Insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

J. L. WINNER'S Galery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achorce Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. B. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown, M. B Culpepper. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

POST OFFICE.—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby.—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A. M. E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Jr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. O. C. Horton, W C.—Achorce, No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Friday evening.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, B F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M B Culpepper; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 9th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL, Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20 70.

FRANK M. COOK, JEWELER,

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of the

FINEST JEWELRY.

Gold and silver and patent lever, lepine, and other

WATCHES,

Fob, vest, and guard chains, chatelains, keys, seals, charms, gold and silver pencils, silver spoons, breastpins, earrings, bracelets, cuff pins, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks, musical boxes, accordeons, etc., done with promptness and despatch.

☞ Accordeons and Sewing Machines for sale, also repaired. 8-1y

T. T. WHITCOMB.

CASH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, SHIP CHANDLERY &c., &c

In the Shannon building, So. West cor. Main and Water Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. CITY, May 19, 1870–1y.

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth Ctiy. 24–1y

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870–tf.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is aken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate.t 22–1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.–1y.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2–1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870–1v.

PROFESSIONAL.—DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the county.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician,	$5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same case	2 50
" examination and prescript'n, from $1 to	5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription,	1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day	50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night	5 00
" visit in country—the first mile	2 00
" each after mile, per mile	50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather	6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather	1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869–tf.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35–tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869–1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

VARIETY STORE.

I take this method of informing the public that I have just received at my store on Leather Hill, a new and selected stock of

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

Also an extensive assortment of hardware, cutlery, notions, patent medicines, &c., &c. Also a fresh lot of confectioneries, consisting in part of candies, oranges, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash—my motto being small profits and quick sales.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. B. F. KEATON.

24–1y

LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE.

A NEW LIGHT HAS COME INTO THE WORLD.

The latest and most satisfactory improvement in Light is "SMITH'S PATENT GAS LAMPS." They are the cheapest and most brilliant yet discovered. They are now used extensively in many Northern towns and cities, and give universal satisfaction. They have been in successful use in this City for some time. They are warranted to satisfy. No chimneys, no shades, no wick, no cleaning, no unpleasant odor. The undersigned is Agent for North Carolina.

☞ A supply of lamps, oil, &c., always on hand.

CHARLES S. DAVIS, Agent.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 23rd, 1871. 3m.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE

Corner Poindexter and 1st Ship-yard Sts.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber having removed his Boarding House, is prepared to accommodate regular and transient boarders. Visitors from the North will find it the best stopping place in the city. Terms moderate.

JOSEPH G. RUSSELL.

July 1, 1869.

PLASTERING & BRICKLAYING.

The subscriber takes this method of informing those desiring BRICKLAYING or PLASTERING done in a good and workmanlike manner that he is prepared to respond to all calls in either line. He has had a large experience and would say that he can guarantee his work to give satisfaction. Residence opposite the Cemetery on Shepard Street.

EMANUEL DAVIS.

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 23, 1871–1y.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

The subscriber has opened a Meat Market on Road Street, two doors North of the Post office in Elizabeth City. A supply of Fresh Meats of all kinds constantly on hand. Market open at all hours day and evening.

☞ Delivery Wagon will visit all parts of the town every morning.

L. G. PARSONS.

Dec. 1.—1870–23–1y.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.;* R. F. OVERMAN, *Cas'r.;*
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD,
A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869–1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

CORB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD ST,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.–38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

10–1y C. B. BROTHERS.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!—Having received a large supply of *Susquehanna Ice* I am now prepared to furnish either in small or large quantities to suit parties at the "Elizabeth City Ice House."

On or about May 1st., I shall commence delivering Ice to any part of the City.

CHARLES MAGEE.

Elizabeth City, April 13th-3m.

Speech of Hon John Pool.

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

April 5, 1871.

The Senate having under consideration the resolution of Mr. Sherman directing the committee on the Judiciary to report a bill for the suppression of violence and disorder in the southern States.

Mr. Pool said:

Mr. President: When I had the honor to address the Senate a few days ago I gave notice that I should ask the attention of the body to some further remarks from myself, appertaining especially to the condition of affairs in my own State. What has been said since that time has made it still more necessary that I should be heard upon that subject; and I ask of the Senate a patient hearing, in order that I may refute many of the misrepresentations which have been made in regard to affairs there and that I may lay before the Senate a true statement of the facts as they have existed and exist now.

Mr. President, the Senator from Delaware [Mr. Bayard] said in the course of his remarks that there was no falsehood so base as that which had a grain of truth in it. I open my remarks by addressing myself to a falsehood which has not even a grain of truth in it. It is charged upon the Legislature of 1868 in North Carolina that the Republican members issued an address to the people in which they advised the colored men to burn the houses of those who might discharge them from employment, and murder their families. I rose in my place in the Senate when the charge was made and denounced it as untrue; and I cannot let this occasion pass without adverting to it again and denouncing it in the same style.

The fact is simply this: there was an apprehension in the disordered state of society at that time and in apparent designs of a large part of the Democratic party that the colored men would be driven to retaliation for outrages that were being perpetrated upon them, and that there would arise a condition of disorder and lawlessness at which every man might well stand appalled. Primary meetings had been held in several of the counties of the State—so I have learned from the public prints at the time, never having been present myself when one was held—in which it was deliberately resolved that unless the colored men would vote the Democratic ticket they were to be discharged from the various plantations, and were not to be employed at all.

No man could have looked upon a threat of that kind and a movement of that kind which was obtaining volume in the State without seeing what the inevitable consequences must have been. Turn from employment the large number of colored laborers who had nothing upon which to subsist themselves and their families but their work, turn them from their cabins, not one of them, or scarcely one of them, being a land owner, not even allowing them the poor privilege of going into the woods, but turning them upon the public roads! Was there any man who loved the State of North Carolina who did not feel and know that such proceeding would lead to events which every man ought to seek to avoid?

In the address which has been attributed in part, as far as its writing goes, to Judge Reade of our State and to myself, as I learn from the Senator from Missouri, it was said to the white people of the State that this danger existed, and they were told in distinct language that they ought to cease such a policy; that, if they did not cease such a policy, there was danger that there would be retaliation of the very character that was named by the Senator from Missouri yesterday. But, instead of its advising it, the address was precisely to the contrary. It was very well that those who seem to have had the ear of the Senator from Missouri in all the misrepresentations that he has been prompted to make in regard to affairs in North Carolina did not bring the address itself and allow that Senator to see it, for if he had seen it he never would have risked his reputation as a Senator by making any such charge as he has made. There is a vast difference between slanderers who desire to have their slanders given prominence to, whispering in the ears of gentlemen, and bringing forward the proof of what they say when they have it in their hands.

So far as that is concerned, I have here simply to denounce it as I did before, and no matter who were the informants that misled the Senator from Missouri, no matter whether they were in office or out of office, the charge is basely and malignantly false in all its parts. The address itself is extant, published in the newspapers of the State, and it will show for itself.

This charge was made at the time, or an effort to make the charge was attempted at the time, by, I think, a single newspaper in North Carolina. The result of it was that thousands of men read that address who otherwise would not have seen it; and every man of all parties who read it nailed the charge to the counter as forgery, and it fell still-born and has not been revived until for a purpose on this occasion it has been revived in the Senate of the United States, and that with a very careful precaution not to produce the paper itself.

Sir, that is of a piece with the general slanders which have been heaped upon every man in North Carolina who is a friend to the Government and a friend to the reconstruction acts. The Senate may see from that alone the spirit which has actuated these men and which now actuates them in the base slanders they are perpetrating upon every man, high and low, who dares stand up for the flag of his country and announce boldly that he will aid the nation in carrying out its policy.

There has been so much abuse heaped upon the Republican party in the State of North Carolina, in all its actions, for the last two or three years, that I deem it my duty to pursue the matter further, and to take up other charges that have been made against the party and against its members. I assert here, and no man who examines the facts will be able to deny it, that there has been a spirit of conservatism, a spirit of moderation, a spirit of wisdom manifested, in the whole legislation and acts of that party for the time named, that is not excelled by any State in this Union, that never has been excelled in any period of this country since its foundation. Why, sir, the Senator from Missouri [Mr. Blair] seems to be reckless in many of his assertions or facts. I was surprised when he attacked the Legislature of 1868 by saying that all who had been in any way implicated with the rebellion were disfranchised in in the election. The Senator must have had his mind upon something in Missouri, not in North Carolina. Every one implicated in the rebellion disfranchised! No, sir. There was no man disfranchised unless he was obnoxious to the disability clause of the fourteenth amendment, and that was never alleged by the Democrats of that State to extend beyond sixteen thousand, and when the votes were afterwards admitted it appeared that it fell short of eleven thousand. None were disfranchised in the election that was held under the reconstruction acts, and under the eye of the military authority, but those who were obnoxious to the disfranchising clause of the fourteenth amendment.

The Senator said further that the judge who swore in the members of the Legislature caused certain men to stand aside, under the order of General Canby. That is true; and who were the men that stood aside? Only those who were under disability according to the terms of the fourteenth amendment, and who had been elected and offered to take their seats in the Legislature. I think there were only seven of them in all. Some gentleman told me this morning that there were twelve, out of one hundred and seventy members. But, sir, it goes out to the country in the way in which the Senator from Missouri, perhaps unwittingly, stated it, that the judge and General Canby, combining together, arbitrarily turned off whomsoever they pleased, without regard to whether they were properly elected or not. There was nothing but the enforcement of the law as it stood, the enforcement of the provisions of the reconstruction acts, the enforcement of a clause in the fourteenth amendment. Those who were under disability did not have the oath administered to them by the judge, who in my judgment, would have violated his oath if he had become a party to their taking their seats.

Now, Mr. President, what is and what has been the course of the Republicans in that State? From the very inception of the party I have taken a leading part in whatever was done of a party character; and when I speak of what I have done, I mean to speak as well of what a large body of the Republican leaders, those who acted with me, did.

When the war ended, the reconstruction policy of Andrew Johnson was undertaken in our State and a Legislature was elected under it. The Legislature was composed of men of all parties. It did me the honor to elect me to a seat in this Senate in 1865, and gave me for my colleague Hon. William A. Graham. We were not permitted to take our seats, because the State was not allowed representation at the time, but having been honored by the State and placed in that position, it became my duty to look after the interests of the State and to take care of the interests of my people in this city whenever I was here.

Time wore on, and the Legislature of North Carolina refused to accept the fourteenth amendment; a difficulty occurred between the President and the Congress; the reconstruction policy of Congress became imminent; it became generally known what the provisions of that policy would be. I disapproved them in many of their parts, and I have not changed my opinion since. All that I have said for them in the Senate up to this time has been that they had been adopted by Congress and announced as necessary for the future peace and security of the country, and that all the indications are that Congress means to carry the policy out by some means or other, and the means that I prefer are those which are easiest to my people.

North Carolina well recollects the movement which I took upon myself to make, and in which I was sustained by a large body of my party, though by many of the more extreme men I was denounced. I came to the city of Washington, and having no acquaintance with Thaddeus Stevens, I presented myself to him in his rooms as a stranger and told him who I was. I asked him to take North Carolina from under the threatened stringency of the reconstruction acts which were about to be passed. That was in December preceding their passage in the following March. I reminded him how reluctantly North Carolina went out of the Union. I reminded him how gallantly we had fought in 1864, as peace men, to terminate the war at that time and make terms with the Government of the United States. I reminded him that I, though in many things implicated in the rebellion, had ever maintained a position that made me offensive to the confederate government. I reminded him that the Legislature which had been elected had honored me with an election to the United States Senate as a proof of its disposition to come back into the Union and to forget the past and accept the situation. He heard my appeals. I asked him not to trust us, but to try us. I laid before him in writing the programme. When he had heard me through he told me he would introduce a bill in the other House, and he did introduce such bill, applying to North Carolina alone, by which we would have been withdrawn from the restrictive and stringent provisions of the reconstruction policy.

When I returned to my State I was malignantly denounced, as I am to-day, perhaps worse than I am now, by all the secession Democracy and the Democratic papers of the State, because I had had an interview with that "arch abolitionist and traitor, Thad. Stevens." Up to that time I had never received any denunciation at the hands of anybody. I found that in addition to these secession leaders and their prints my action was disapproved, for another reason though, by the extreme men of my own party. I was compelled in honor to send those papers on both sides to Mr. Stevens, and finally to say that my action did not meet the approbation, as it appeared, of any party in the State.

When the reconstruction acts passed I well remember, and North Carolina remembers, how the men who denounced me for that action confessed the mistake they had made and how much they regretted that they had not followed my advice while Mr. Stevens and others were in our favor. They regretted that the advice had not been accepted which I gave to Governor Worth, who was then the Governor of my State elected by the Democracy, urging upon him to bring the leaders of his party into the movement to save North Carolina from the impending storm, as we then called it.

Time wore on, and the reconstruction acts came with all thir volume upon us, and with a provision that Congress might by "appropriate legislation," whatever that might be, enforce those acts. By those acts a good many white men were disfranchised; I mean, were kept from the ballot-box.

The first general Republican convention that assembled in North Carolina preceding the constitutional convention under the reconstruction acts was a large body of men drawn from every section of the State, and I and my late colleague were both members of it. There is not a man of any party in the State, who has watched the course of political events at all, that does not remember three resolutions which I introduced, and in which I was sustained by many of the leading men of my party, and by several of the very men whom the Senator from Missouri has denounced here as unworthy of belief anywhere; men of eminent purity of character, of legal and other attainments, against whose reputation no breath of suspicion ever was breathed until the Senator from Missouri did it.

The first of those resolutions was an instruction from the party, in convention assembled, to the coming constitutional convention to put an article in the constitution admitting every man, white and black, to the ballot-box—universal suffrage. That was directly in the face of the reconstructions acts that were then upon us, for by those acts a large number of white men were disfranchised. I took the bold ground that the Republican party should plant itself upon that plank.

My second resolution was against what, was then threatened as a confiscation of property by exorbitant taxation. Gentlemen in that State well recollect with what applause my action was received, too much for my good, by those who were the enemies of my party. I proposed that there should be such restrictions put upon the taxation of property as to prevent the Legislature from improperly, in effect, confiscating property by the undue and exorbitant levying of taxes.

The third resolution was not an instruction to the constitutional convention about to assemble, but it was planting my party upon a platform that it has stood upon in that State ever since, that they should request the Congress of the United States to remove the political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment.

Those three propositions were voted down, it is true, in that convention. There was a majority of the Republican party as there represented, opposed to them; and when those three propositions were voted down, I left the convention with several others of the party leaders. I did not believe that the sentiment of my party was correctly represented on that occasion, and I prepared an address to the people of North Carolina on the subject.

Did my party sustain me when I appealed to them out of the convention in their capacity as citizens? The convention appointed an executive committee to prepare an address, and that committee sent for me, and I appeared before it. I laid before it my views and my reasons for being in favor of universal suffrage, notwithstanding the reconstruction acts, for being in favor of restrictive taxation upon property, for being in favor of the removal of political disabilities—reasons which I have urged since, and have urged within the last few days here. That executive committee issued their address to the people, and they placed the party upon those three distinct propositions, notwithstanding the action of the convention.

When the constitutional convention assembled, did they carry out the instructions of the party in good faith? Yes, sir; and I refer to it for the purpose of showing the conservative action and the conservative ground occupied by the party in the State. They put an article in the constitution by which every man, white and black, was allowed to vote, granting universal suffrage; and in every election that has occurred since under the constitution every man has had the right to vote without any regard to whether he was implicated in the rebellion or not.

They did another thing which is a complete answer to the charge of there being danger to property under our constitution. They placed in the constitution of North Carolina a provision, and I desire Senators to mark it, that the taxation upon property and upon the poll should be uniform; that no greater tax should be placed upon $300 worth of property than was placed upon every poll in the State; and further than that, that no greater tax should be placed upon the poll than two dollars: so that it is not in the power of the Legislature of North Carolina to tax $300 worth of property beyond two dollars, and when they do that they must put upon every poor man in the State the same amount of tax.

The third proposition was not adopted because the constitutional convention had no power over it. They had no power to remove the political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment. But what course did I pursue and how was I sustained by the Republican party on that? When the Legislature assembled I went into the caucus of my party and there urged upon them that they should ask the Congress of the United States to remove the political disabilities of those who were laboring under them. The caucus sustained me although many men of the party, I must confess, voted against it. There are always extreme men in all parties and in all organizations. The Legislature then in session, being totally in the hands of the Republicans, by an overwhelming majority, instructed my late colleague and myself to vote for the removal of the political disabilities of those who might ask it. I believe my late colleague introduced those instructions before the Senate.

Mr. President, I have referred to these things to show you how in its whole course the party has been conservative and moderate in its views and actions. I proceed with the narrative; but before doing so I wish to protest here against the abuse that has been heaped upon North Carolina. Sir, the people of North Carolina are not so bad as they have been represented.

It was intimated here that I had abused the State, "maligned" it. I think, was the word the Senator from Missouri used. I malign the State of North Carolina! What did I ever say against the glorious State? What did I ever say against her people? I have expressed indignation and I have denounced the miserable organization of cut-throats and assassins who have banded together to disturb the peace of my State and that endangers its future prosperity and threatens to bring blood shed and ruin upon the whole people. Is it true that I cannot denounce a murderer, an assassin, or a band of murderers and assassins, without being charged with denouncing the State?

Sir, that is one of the many tricks that the Ku Klux organization have resorted to in order to deter men from exposing them and from denouncing them. It is a part of the plan by which they suppose that they can deter every true man in North Carolina, who is a native, at least from exposing them; and those who are called "carpet-baggers," as far as I have been able to see, love North Carolina as well as adopted citizens ever love any country where they go, perhaps as well as the natives themselves, of any party. But how could any man when he was charged continually, when denouncing the Ku Klux, with intending to denounce the State, but feel rather abashed and hold back? They knew the power of the charge. Twelve months ago, when I said in a mild way in the Senate that these Ku Klux operations were going on in North Carolina, it was denied squarely by all the papers of the State of the Democratic stamp, and was denounced by them as slandering the State. Now they confess that they exist and undertake to palliate and excuse them.

To denounce the Ku Klux is charged upon a man as being equivalent to denouncing the people of the State. Sir, they are not the people of the State. The people of North Carolina are law-abiding; they are honest; they are still worthy of the reputation which they have maintained for the last three quarters of a century. But, sir, they are cursed with a band of Democratic Ku Klux, founded upon the platform of the national Democratic party, endeavoring, by violence, to carry out its measures and its policy, and encouraged by words and by publications to go on in their horrid work. They are not the people of North Carolina, nor do one third of the people of North Carolina even sympathize with them.

Can I not denounce a criminal and a murderer in a county without denouncing the people of the county? Sir, if there be any true man who loves the community in which he lives, he will denounce crime and murder and denounce the perpetrators. I have not allowed myself to be deterred from my duty by these charges, nor will I be deterred now or at any time hereafter.

But, sir, when it is proved by the evidence here that forty thousand or more are banded together for outrage and crime, which is a disgrace to the nation and at which humanity is shocked, we are met, when they can no longer deny it, by palliation; and in palliating, what have they done? Those who have been, whether intentionally or not, yet, in effect, as the Senator from Indiana said, encouraging the operations of the Ku Klux, have undertaken to denounce the balance of the people of the State as thieves and corruptionists. Sir, the State of North Carolina, if we are to believe its professed friends on this floor, is composed in the main of thieves and rascals and murderers and assassins. If the condition of things be half so bad as it has been represented here, then it is time indeed for the Congress of the United States to intervene; but, sir, it is not half so bad. It is an unjustified and unfounded abuse of the people of the State. There is still honor left among the southern people; there is still honesty left.

The reconstruction policy of Congress undertaken to be carried out where there were and are men trained to arms and trained to acts of desperation, through a four years' terrible war, banded together for the purpose of preventing the execution of that policy, may produce disorder and may threaten the peace and security of both life and property. They can do it with impunity, as it is shown, so far as the State has power to control them; for the courts have been tried and the executive arm has been tried, and both have failed; and now it would be a blessing to that people, it is a duty which the Congress of the United States owes to that people, to bring in as mildly as the occasion will allow at all the national arm to execute its own laws. Thus may the State be relieved from the scenes of blood and murder and scourging that would be a disgrace to any nation on the face of the earth, that have brought the name of my State into disrepute before this great nation. But when I favor this it is intimated that I am maligning the State of Forth Carolina. Sir, you will see before I get through how much of truth there is among all the charges which in extenuation of the Ku Klux outrages have been brought to the attention of the Senate.

Mr. President, there are two branches of the Ku Klux, the one composed of those who assassinate the persons of individuals, who go out in their horrid disguises at night, to the cabins of the poor and lowly, drag them out, strip them to the skin, and scourge them until the blood trickles to the ground, who shoot them and hang them and otherwise outrage them. That is one class of men. There is another branch of the Ku Klux. It is those men who, by denials, who by endeavoring to confound their crimes with the ordinary course of crime, who by charging our authorities with corruption, endeavor in the first place to cover up and hide, and afterward to excuse and encourage, the continued operations

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Apr 27, 1871.

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THE FUTURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

That there is a grand and glorious future for North Carolina there can be no question. Her career is destined to be upward and onward. The war impoverished her it is true, but that is past and the State is rapidly recuperating. Her progress was retarded, but she has survived the drain and is again moving forward. Her climate is not excelled and her soil is not surpassed by any State in the Union. All the cereals can be cultivated successfully, and even the great staple—Cotton—can be made as profitable a crop here as anywhere else. It is true that we cannot always grow as many pounds to an acre as they do in Louisiana or Texas, but this difference is more than counterbalanced by our superior facilities for obtaining labor, by better social advantages, and by our more genial climate.

By reference to the statistics published by the Department of Agriculture, it will be found that we are correct when we state that we have a soil and climate making cotton culture more productive than in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida or Alabama. Georgia cultivates more than three times the area cultivated by North Carolina in cotton, but does not produce three times the amount, notwithstanding the very extensive and lavish use of the commercial fertilizers by the people of our sister States. The average production of Georgia is 173 pounds, that of North Carolina 175 pounds, lint cotton per acre, for the year just closed. The production of South Carolina and Alabama is 165 pounds each, Mississippi which stands at the head of the list of cotton producing States made 205 pounds per acre, which is only 30 pounds per acre above the average of this State. And a great portion of it was produced in the Mississippi swamps where a white man can hardly live. Much of the cotton land in North Carolina is in a pleasant healty country with good water, good social advantages, and improvements in the way of buildings, &c. Lands here are extravagantly cheap, if we may use the expression. Many farms can be bought for much less than the buildings on them are reasonably worth. In the great revolution of the wheel of fortune we have reached the lowest point. From now henceforth we must begin to ascend.

THE GREAT CHANCE FOR GOOD FARMERS.

There are hundreds and thousands of acres of land in Eastern North Carolina that may be purchased to day, at from ten to twenty dollars an acre, that with proper management—well directed farming industry—can in a very few years be made worth from thirty to sixty dollars. Let intelligent farmers settle on this land and pursue a wise systematic course of good, regular routine farming—corn, wheat, clover—plowing deeper and cultivating thoroughly, and they will realize in a short time crops that will astonish the natives who have, for the past half century, followed the practice adopted by their fathers before them. The process is plain and simple—corn, wheat, and clover—, feeding the corn to hogs and beeves and the clover to beeves and cows, and saving all the manure. Such a system of farming not only tends to improve the land but to enrich the farmer by good, full, profitable crops.

All this has been neglected in the South. It has been a universal and a fatal error. The result has been a tendency to sterility Instead of using lime or clover or manure, they have followed corn with wheat and after wheat giving the surface over to broom-sedge and pine bushes. Is it any marvel that such a system should eventually sink the farmer to utter poverty and a Sheriff's sale? But things are changing and for the better. The people are beginning to see their past folly and are—some of them—putting in practice the new lessons that are being taught them. They are plowing deeper; they are using lime; they are raising clover; they are cultivating better, and they are already beginning to raise better crops.

REBUKE THEM AT THE BALLOT BOX.

It is very evident that the Ku Klux wing of the party has been managing the Democracy of North Carolina for the past one or two years. The masses of the people desire to do right. They have no wish to perpetuate revolution or to violate the Constitution, but the Ku Klux leaders are insisting on both. Notwithstanding the warning of the Governor and the Supreme Court, they have madly rushed forward in open defiance of both, *and of the Constitution*, and have passed a Convention bill. Nor is this all. They have threatened the Governor that unless he stands aside he will be cast out of office, and the Supreme Court unless it bows to their dictum its doom is sealed. They have stripped the Executive of his constutional power by taking the *execution* of the law out of his hands. Let the people set the seal of their condemnation on the acts of these revolutionists by going to the polls and *voting against* the Convention. It will be the shortest way to dispose of them.

The rapidity with which our national debt has been diminished, is the best vindication of our republican institutions, and the fact proclaims the limitless resources of the country, in the development of which we have scarcely yet begun. —*Raleigh Telegram.*

True, every word of it true. And is it not also an evidence of the success of the financial policy of the present National Administration?

A HEALTHY REACTION.

We are almost daily meeting with Conservatives and Democrats who frankly tell us that they have been sadly disappointed in the Legislature they labored so hard to elect. The pledge of the candidate *before* the election was "retrenchment and reform," but after election they paid no heed to their promises, nay actually wasted the peoples money in purely partisan legislation. They promised to do all the necessary legislative work in six weeks; they remained in session *four months* at *good wages*, costing the people over One Hundred Thousand Dollars! Their entire course was marked by intemperate denunciation, violation of solemn pledges and purely partisan legislation. There is a healthy reaction going on among the pople. They voted for these conservative gentlemen, hoping for improvement, but they find that things have been made worse rather than better.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

The Democratic party is digging its own grave as fast as it is possible for any party to do. Every day, almost every hour, the people are learning the lesson, that notwithstanding all its promises and protests, it is still the same old revolutionary party that it has been for the past fifteen years. Wherever it lays its hand the Constitution is trampled upon—the law is violated. The few successes it has gained within the past year, have only enabled it to teach the country its true character, and to make it as totally unfitted for government. It has made no difference where those successes have been achieved, the result has been, in every instance, the malicious trampling upon all law, peace, and good order. Whether we turn to the South or to the North, success with that party has secured the same end. The people are carefully taking note of these things. They clearly see that the time has not yet come to trust the Democratic party with power.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

If there be any one thing which the citizens of a Republic should prize more highly than another, it is the liberty of the press. Destroy this, or make it subservient to rowdyism or terrorism, and how long, think you, could the liberty of any people survive? So long as the press is left free to combat error, expose wrong, condemn rowdyism, and place law-breakers—no matter whether of low or high degree—before the bar of public opinion, to be adjudged according to their deserts, just so long, and no longer can any people or any community enjoy the blessings which naturally flow from free institutions as represented in a Republican form of government.

This section of our State—and we are proud to declare it—is disposed to sustain this principle. In using the word *liberty* we do not mean *license*. There is a difference. The one is proper and should be fostered—the other is dangerous and should be discouraged. The one should be commended; the other should be condemned.

THE DIFFERENCE.

That there are and have been outrages committed in Northern States no intelligent man denies, but they differ from the outrages perpetrated by the Ku Klux in the South in two respects: they are not inflicted for political reasons nor upon innocent, inoffensive persons. In Nevada, about which we have lately heard so much, the acts referred to were committed by "Vigilance Committees" against notorious desperadoes and criminals—men whose crimes made them a terror to the communities in which they lived. In the one case the object was to rid society of its dangerous class; in the other the purpose is to rid the communities in which they operate of those who dare to vote the Republican ticket. Hence we submit it, the cases are not parellel. Lawless violence in both circumstances are wrong, but it won't do to justify Ku Kluxism by any of the reference attempted by its apologists or sympathizers.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

We see it stated that a Professor PERRY, who perambulates and orates in pay of the Free-Trade League, was recently speaking his piece at Mibana, Ohio, and in the course of it set forth the superior condition of British to American workingmen, instancing that a suit of clothes equal to his, which cost $45, was recently bought in London for $10 A workingman present was impelled to ask the question: "How much did the English tailor receive for making that $10 suit of clothes?" The Professor did not seem to know or consider that point material, but the workingmen present did not agree with him. Is comment needed?

The result of the late elections are entirely satifactory to the friends of the Union and of the Republican Party. They clearly indicate that the party that saved the country and has administered the government for the past decade has still the affection and confidence of the majority of the American people. It is true that *some* of its agents and servants have not been as wise and faultless as they should be, but the purposes of the party in general are so manifestly patriotic and pure, and the animus and aims of the opposite party so manifestly unpatriotic and mischievous that the people give to the party of Freedom and the Union a hearty and unflinching support.

Senator BLAIR from Missouri had the temerity some days before the adjournment of the Senate to attack Hon. JOHN POOL. This man BLAIR is a leader of modern Democracy and he had hoped to make some reputation for himself and capital for his party by crushing out the "little giant" of North Carolina. He utterly failed in both by having the tables completely turned upon himself. He was not only made to realize the folly of a man living in a glass house throwing stones, but he received a castigation he will remember the longest day he lives.

Mr. W. W. Elms, an old citizen, and one who did much in former times to build up Charlotte, died in that place on the 15th inst., aged 61 years.

We state it as a reliable fact that hundreds of Northern men who had intended to visit the Southern States, with a view to travel and investment of means, have been deterred from doing so by the well-authenticated outrages of the Kuklux. The greatest sufferers by this widespread lawlessness are the Southerners themselves.—*Philadelphia Press.*

We know that this is so—that even here in this quiet, peaceable, law abiding section we are suffering because of the infamous outrages in the remote portions of the State. But for this the immigration here this Spring and Summer would have increased ten fold. But few of our people fully realize how much our material development and prosperity have been retarded by the operations of the Ku Klux.

The bill for the Enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, known as the "Ku Klux bill," has passed both Houses of Congress, has been signed by the President, and is therefore the law of the land. It is not confined to any one section but applies to the whole country. Its provisions are stringent and yet no innocent man will suffer from them. Let all unite in enforcing the law and the "peace" which every true man so much desires will reign supreme throughout our borders.

The election in the District of Columbia for Delegate to Congress and Members of the Territorial Legislature took place on the 20th. The result was a grand Republican triumph. The majority of Gen. CHIPMAN for delegate is about 4000. In the Legislature the Republicans carry fifteen out of the twenty-two districts. So emphatic an endorsement of the Administration in the national capitol is another evidence that public sentiment is still "drifting" in the right direction.

Oh what a field is open here for the practical, industrious farmer from the North who desires to procure a little more land than he can purchase with his means at home and who desires to acquire a comfortable independence in his vocation. With our genial climate, a soil adapted to the highest fertility and our cheap transportation to the great marts of the world he could do much better here than to remain where he is or than he could do to emigrate to the West. Our advice to all is—COME AND SEE.

Congress adjourned on Thursday last. The President issued a proclamation convening the Senate in extraordinary Executive session on the 10th of May, for the consideration, it is believed, of business which by that time will be perfected by the Joint High Commission.

The great speech of Hon. JOHN POOL, published on our first page, is a clear and unanswerable vindication of his course and that of the Republican party in North Carolina. We regret that our limited space makes it impossible for us to publish the entire speech. We ask for it a careful reading.

Correspondence.

A Letter from an Honest Conservative.

WINTON, N. C. April 17, 1871.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

Enclosed I send you $2.50 which you will please place to my Cr. for subscription to the NORTH CAROLINIAN. Though differing with you in politics, I must acknowledge that the high toned character and dignity of your paper challenges my admiration, and I take this opportunity to say that I agree with you exactly in not allowing to appear in your *columns* the low, unmanly and undignified abuse and insult so much indulged in by the political and partisan papers of our country. Such things are productive of no good, *but of a vast deal of harm* and only serve to inflame the feelings of the "*ultras*" "*rampants*" and "*firecaters*" of the parties thereby blinding reason and forbidding anything like a fair appreciation of every man's honest opinion and preventing an honorable and reasonable compromise between the parties whereby our impoverished Southern country may be built up and progress in the new system of things which the late political revolutions have imposed upon us.

Yours Very Respectfully,

S.

Congress.

On the 18th in the Senate the reports of the Conference Committees on the Outrages and Deficiency bills were presented, and the afternoon was devoted to debate, mainly on the first of these. A recess was taken till 7½ P. M. The evening session was devoted to debate on the conference report on the Southern Outrages bill which was adopted by 32 to 16, Messrs. Sheurz and Sprague voting in the negative. Mr. Trumbull paired off with an affirmative voter.———In the House the resolution of Mr. Cox, of New York, on the subject of reducing taxation, was discussed without action. The business on the Speaker's table was then disposed of, and the House adjourned.

On the 19th the most of the day was spent in Executive Session by the Senate. During a brief open session several House bills were passed, and the Senate again lapsed into Executive Session, which continued until 4½ P. M. A new Conference Committee on the Kuklux bill was appointed, the House having reported the rejection of the first conference report, and the Senate adhering to its own amendments. The conference report on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was concurred in. A recess was taken till 8½ P. M. At the evening session a San Domingo speech was made by Mr. Cole, while the Senate was waiting for the Ku-Klux report. It was reported again and explained by Mr. Edmunds. In the House a new Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill was appointed. Gen. Butler renewed his request to be allowed to make a personal explanation, but a Kentucky Representative objected. The Conference Committee's report on the Ku-Klux bill was submitted, and a protracted debate ensued, at the close of which the report was rejected and a new committee appointed. The conference report on the Deficiency bill was submitted and agreed to. The House took a recess till 7½. The evening session was spent in waiting for the report on the Ku-Klnx bill, and at last a recess till this morning was taken.

On the 20th the Senate, a 2 P. M. adjourned *sine die*. Wednesday night's session was prolonged to 1½ A. M. on Thursday, when the last conference report on the Southern Outrages bill was agreed to, with the Sherman amendment modified. ———In the House, the announcement of the action of the Senate on the Ku-Klux bill was made early, and the debate was opened at once. At the close, the report was agreed to by a strictly party vote of 93 to 74. The Senate resolution to adjourn at 2 P. M. was adopted. A resolution asserting the power of Congress to make or withold appropriations for carrying out treaties was passed under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Butler obtained the long-sought-for opportunity to make a personal explanation, under a suspension of the rules, and a dispute between himself, Mr. Farnsworth and Mr. Beck ensued, in which the elasticity of parliamentary rules was severely strained. The Speaker's gavel put an end to the scene at 2 P. M., and the House was declared adjourned without day.

Europe.

From the papers of the 19th we learn that Marshal McMahon occupies the ground declared neutral in the treaty of peace with Germany, Bismarck admitting his rights to do so. The Prussians have stopped supplies from Paris from the North. The Assemblists have captured Chateau Becon. In the city the sacking of the churches seems to be still in progress. The Commune is discussing questions of commerce. The British Parliament reassembled yesterday. The Norwegian Parliament has refused to modify the act of union between Norway and Sweden. A Vienna telegram says Mr. Jav, the American Minister, has been transferred to Constantinople in the same capacity, and will proceed there next month. The Czar has peremptorily ordered the Lutheran inhabitants of Livonia to leave or suffer confiscation of their effects, for the crime of petitioning for annexation of the Province to Prussia.

From the papers of the 20th we learn that later details of the fighting of Monday at Asnieres state that the Versailles forces compelled the Communists to evacuate the town, though they did not take possession of it. The Communists, on re-entering the town, were again attacked, and maintained their ground with difficulty. The Versailles army is said to be undisciplined, and the National Guards are much disheartened. The combatants are now separated by the Island of Grand Jatte. A Versailles dispatch statet that the Government troops have occupied Asnieres, and driven the enemy across the Seine, and also carried the woods of Columbes, the insurgents losing heavily. The Peace Conference is still considering the frontier question between France and Germany Herr Dollinger has been excommunicated by the Pope. The English Navy Department has been censured by Parliament, relative to the iron-clad *Captain*.

From the papers of the 21st we learn Gen. Canrobert has arrived at Versailles, and his men are following him. The insurgent fire is gradually slackening. Arrangements have been made, enabling the Governments to pay at once the 500,000,000 francs indemnity, due Germany on the 1st inst. The Versailles troops have retaken several positions, and the engagements are perpetual, necessitating reinforcements. Trenches and barricades are being prepared inside Paris. The Arch of Triumph has been destroyed by the fire of the Versailles troops. The insurgents at Asnieres were to be reinforced by 20,000 fresh men. The Sultan of Turkep is sending an iron-clad fleet to cruise in the Black Sea.

From the papers of the 24th we learn that the Communists complain of the maladministration of their war office, and accuse Cluseret of aspiring to dictatorial powers. M. Pyat has resigned his seat in the Commune. Serious dissensions are reported in the Commune, and its powers have been delegated to a committee of nine. Communication with the provinces is cut off. Delegates have been appointed by the Republicans to make a final effort toward conciliation, and the Municipal Council of Havre has offered to mediate between the Commune and the Assembly.

From the papers of the 22nd we learn that the situation at Pairs has not definitely changed, the progress of the Government forces being slow. The attacks on Neuilly and Levallois were attended by desperate fighting from house to house. The Versaillists are erecting entrenchments on the left bank of the Seine and are concentrating at Puteaux and Courbevoie. Journals, whose suppression had been ordered by the Communal authorities, continue to publish, but the compositors are said to be engaged in rioting.

The Ku-Klux Bill.

The following is the full text of the Ku-Klux bill, as finally passed by Congress:

AN ACT to enforce the provisions of the XIVth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of any State, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Constitution of the United States, shall, any such law, statute, ordinanee, regulation, custom or usage of the State to the contrary notwithstanding, be liable to the party injured in any action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress; such proceeding to be prosecuted in the several District or Circuit Courts of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, revew upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts, under the provisions of the act of the 9th of April, 1866, entitled, "An Act to protect all persons in the United States in the civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication," and the other remedial laws of the United States which are in their nature applicable in such cases.

SEC. 2. That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the Government of the United States, or by force, intimidation, or threat, to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States, contrary to the authority thereof, or by force, intimidation, or threat, to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office, or trust, or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging the duties thereof, or by force, intimidation, or threat, to induce any officer of the United States to leave any State, district or place where his duties as such officer might lawfully be performed, or to injure him in his person or property, on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his person while engaged in the lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his property so as to molest, hinder, interfere with, or impede him in the discharge of his official duty, or by force, intimidation, or threat, to deter any party or witness in any court of the United States from attending such court, fully truthfully, or to injure any such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified, or by force, intimidation, or threat to influence the verdict, presentment, or indictment, of any juror or grand juror in any Court of the United States, or to injure such juror in his person or property on account of any verdict, presentment, or indictment lawfully assented to by him, or on account of his being or having been such juror, or shall conspire together, or go in disguise upon the public highway or the premises of another for the purpose, either directly or indirectly, of depriving any person or any class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges or immunities under the laws, or for that purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State from giving or securing to all persons within such state the equal protection of the laws, or shall conspire together for the purpose of in any manner impeding, hindering, obstructing, or defeating the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen of the United States the due and equal protection of the laws, or to injure any person in his person or his property for lawfully enforcing the right of any person or class of persons to the equal protection of the laws, or by force, intimidation, or threat, to prevent any citizen of the United States, lawfully entitled to vote, from giving his support or advocacy in a lawful manner toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector of President or Vice-President of the United States, or as a Member of the Congress of the United States, or to injure any such citizen in his person or property, on account of such support or advocacy;—each and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction thereof in any District or Circuit Court of the United States, or District or Supreme Court of any Territory of the United States having jurisdiction of similar offenses, shall be punished by a fine not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, as the Court may determine, for a period of not less than six months nor more than six years, as the Court may determine, or by both such fine and imprisonment, as the Court shall determine. And if any one or more persons engaged in any such conspiracy shall do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby any person shall be injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States; the person so injured or deprived of such rights and privileges may have and maintain an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation of rights and privileges against any one or more of the persons engaged in such conspiracy, such action to be prosecuted in the proper District or Circuit Court of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts, under the provisions of the act of April 9, 1866, entitled, "An Act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication."

Sec. 2 That in all cases where insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies in any State shall so obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights privileges, or immunities or protection named in the Constitution and secured by this act, and the constitution of the people in such rights,—such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States; and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination or conspiracy shall oppose or obstruct the laws of the United States, or the due execution thereof, or impede or obstruct the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence or combination; and any person who shall be arrested under the provisions of this and the preceding section shall be delivered to the Marshal of the proper district, to be dealt with according to law.

Sec. 4. That whenever in any State, or part of a State, the unlawful combinations named in the preceding section of this act shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, to either overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of such State, and of the United States within such State, or when the constituted authorities are in complicity with, or shall connive at, the unlawful purpose of such powerful and armed combinations; and whenever, by reason of either or all of the causes aforesaid, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public safety shall become in such district impracticable, in every such case such combinations shall be deemed a rebellion against the Government of the United States, and during the continuance of such rebellion, and within the limits of the district which shall be so under the sway thereof, such limits to be prescribed by proclamation, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, when in his judgmeut the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown: Provided, that all the provisions of the second section of an act entitled, "An Act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceeding in certain cases," approved March 3, 1863, which relate to the discharge of prisoners other than prisoners of war, and to the penalty for refusing to obey the order of the Court, shall be in full force so as the same are applicable to the provisions of this section: Provided, further, That the President shall first have made proclamation, as now provided by law commanding such insurgents to disperse: And provided also, That the provisions of this section shall not be in force after the end of the next regular session of Congress.

Sec, 5. That no person shall be a grand or petit juror in any Court of the United States upon any inquiry, hearing or trial of any suit, proceeding or prosecution based upon or arising under the provisions of this act who shall, in the judgment of the Court, be in complicity with any such combination or conspiracy; and every such shall, before entering upon any such inquiry, hearing or trial, take and subscribe an oath in open Court that he has never, directly or indirectly, counseled, advised or voluntarily aided any such combination or conspiracy; and each and every person who shall take this oath and shall therein swear falsely, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties declared against that crime, and the first section of the act entitled, "An Act defining additional causes of challenge and prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors in the United States Court," approved June 17, 1862, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 6. That any person having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done and mentioned in the second section of this act are about to be committed, and having power to prevent, or aid in preventing the same, shall neglect or refuse so to do, and such wrongful act shall be committed, such person or persons shall be liable to the person injured, or his legal representatives, for all damages caused by any such wrongful act, which such first-named person or persons by reasonable dilligence could have prevented, and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case in the proper Circuit Court of the United States; and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in such action, provided that such action shall be commenced within one year after such cause of action shall have occured; and, if the death of any person shall be caused by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of such deceased person shall have such action there for, and may recover, not exceeding $5,000, damages therein for the benefit of the widow of such deceased person, if any there be, or, if there be no widow, for the benefit of the next of kin of such deceased person.

SEC. 7. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to supersede or repeal any former act or law, except so far as the same may be repugnant thereto; and any offenses heretofore committed against the tenor of any former act shall be prosecuted, and any proceeding already commenced for the prosecution thereof shall be continued and completed the same as if this act had not been passed, except so far as the provisions of this act may go to sustain and validate such proceedings.

General Summary.

An Indiana jury gave a young lady only nineteen cents, out of $20,000 she claimed, as a plaster for her fractured heart.

The vigilantes are still notifying obnoxious parties to leave Virginia, Nevada, instantly, and their orders are invariably obeyed.

Southern papers announce the marriage, on Wednesday last, of Gen. Fitzhuge Lee and Miss Ellen B. Fowle, daughter of the late George D. Fowle, of Alexandrer, Va.

They never will get done abusing Mr. Greeley's handwriting. The other day he wrote a puff for "Annie Dickinson's lecture on Joan of Arc." The compositor set it up, "Any Dutchman can play on the Jews' harp."

During the recess of the Nebraska Legislature Gov. Butler has taken the stump to defend himself before the people against the accusations on which he has been impeached.

Judge Flippin, of Tennessee, was recently compelled, in the line of his duty, to sentence an old school-mate and playfellow to death for a heinous crime.

Two respected citizens of Missouri who pursued, caught and hanged a horse-thief, were not on their way home with the stock by some accomplices of the thieves, and were themselves hung.

James Brown, of Noble County, Ohio, a kinsman of John Brown, and one of the soldiers of 1812, refuses to take a pension because the country is in debt. May he live until he can no longer refuse it on that ground.

Mr. Seward arrived in India in the early part of last month, and was everywhere received as an honored guest. Upon reaching Calcutta, he was invited to reside at Government House, and was made the guest of the Viceroy, the Earl of Mayo.

The Kentucky Republicans will hold their State Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers, in Frankfort on the 17th of May. The State Executive Committee will soon publish aublish an address, calling upon the Republicans to organize for the campaign.

Gen. Sherman has gone to New-Orleans, whence he will start on a grand tour of inspection of the military on the Plains as far north as the Union Pacific Railroad. Gen. Marcy, Inspector-General of the Army, will join the party at New Orleans.

For Coughs, Bronchitis, and Consumption in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It is also a great blood purifier and strength restorer or tonic, and for "Liver Complaint" and Costive Conditions of the Bowels it has no equal. Sold by druggists.

In his letter from Washington in this week's *Independent*, Mr. D. W. Barlett, the able correspondent of that paper, gives the following hopeful view of the present and future of the Republican party: "The political situation here has greatly improved. In Congress the Republican members are once more united and victorious. The soreness occasioned by the San Domingo controversy in the Senate is nearly gone; the relations of the Executive with the Republican opponents of the annexation scheme have greatly improved; and we may confidently look to a perfect union among all Republicans when Congress meets again in December, if those who were prominent in the recent unhappy controversies act with wisdom and magnanimity. Let us remember, however, that no single person owns the Republican party, be he Senator or Executive, and that the next Presidential campaign is to turn upon principles, and not men. Republicans will admire and love him most who is willing to make the greatest sacrifices for the success of the principles of the Republican party.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of C. B. Corbet, a Bankrupt —ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by C. B. Corbet, of Halifax county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and, that the 5th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W Costen, Register in Rankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 20th day of April, a. d. 1871.

44-2t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

BANKRUPT SALE.—

I will offer for sale at the court house door in E. City on Monday May 15th 1871, 20 acres of land more or less belonging to the Estate in Bankruptcy of Henby J. Lane, adjoining the lands of J. L. Wood and others. Also at same time and place several notes and accounts belonging to same estate. Terms Cash.

M. B. CULPEPPER
E. City, Apr. 25, 1871 Assignee.

J. UMSTADTER & SON,

[ESTABLISHED 1844.]

Dealers in

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, LACES, FURS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.

No. 70 Church Street, Norfolks Va.,

Specialities: Silks, Velvets, Broche and Lace Fine Laces, &c.

April 27, 1871-1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—

Currituck county } In the Superior Court.
Caroline M. Johnson Plff. } *Against* } SUMMONS-DIVORCE.
Silas T. Johnson Deft. }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendent Silas T. Johnson is not a resident of this State, from affidavit of plaintiff and the return of Summons by Sheriff that defendant is not to be found, It is ordered by the Court that service be made by publication in the *North Carolinian*, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., notifying the defendant to appear before the clerk of the Superior Court of Curituck County, N. C., at his office at the Court House in said county on Monday the 29th day of May 1871 and at the next regular Term of the Superiar Court to be held for said County on the 14th Monday after the 1st Monday in October 1871, and answer the complaint of plaintiff which is filed with the clerk or the case will be heard exparte and tried and determined according to law in such cases made and provided.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 20th day of April 1871.

A. O. DEY,
44-6t. C. S. C.

THE

OCEAN HOUSE,

Portsmouth, Va.

WILLIAM DORLAN, Proprietor.
apl. 27—tf.

JAMES REID. W. T. NIMMO.

NORFOLK STEAM BAKERY.

JAMES REID & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
SUPERIOR SHIP BISCUITS,
BREAD, CAKES, CRACKERS, &C.,
No. 45 West Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.

P. S.—Parties ordering our goods through their commission merchants, can get them at Factory prices. apl3-3m.

T. A. WILLIAMS, T. W. SELDEN.
Late T. A. Williams & Co.

WILLIAMS & SELDEN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 30 Wide Water Street,
Norfolk, Va.,

Agents for
James S. Welch's Best Family Flour,
And all other Grades. Also,
Clover Orchard and Orange Factories Cotton Yarns, &c.

A full stock of all Articles in the Grocery Line at lowest rates.

☞ Special attention to large Jobbing for Salt, Molasses, etc. apl3-3m.

BILLUPS'S
AGRICULTURAL,
IMPLEMENT, IRON AND STEEL
WAREHOUSES,
No 11 Wide Water Street and No. 6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.

I beg leave to inform the readers of the NORTH CAROLINIAN that I have recently made large additions to my
IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORY,
and am now fully prepared to execute promptly all orders for these goods. My stock of Iron and Steel is the largest in our city, and comprises all the sizes needed in Eastern North Carolina and Virginia.

☞ All orders will be filled at prices as low as any house North or South.

C. BILLUPS,
ap13-3m. P. O. Box 220, Norfolk, Va.

W. T. HARRISON. C. J. TENNANT.

WM. T. HARRISON & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
COTTON FACTORS,
Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, Harrison's Wharf,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

H. L. SMITH. B. F. SIMMONS.

SMITH AND SIMMONS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
(18)
29 *Commerce, Street, Norfolk, Va., and 61 Robinson Street, New York.*

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Peanuts, Dried Fruit and Early Vegetables.

References :—W. T. Harrison & Co., W. F. Allen & Co., Moore, Hebrew & Co., Bankers; Thomas & Core, Norfolk, Va. ap13-3m

L. T. GWATHMEY. GEO. W. DEY. E. T POWELL.

GWATHMEY, DEY & POWELL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 32 Wide Water Street,
CORNER OF COMMERCE,
ap13-3m. Norfolk, Va.

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,
SEGARS, SNUFFS, PIPES,
No. 15 Wide Water Street,
ONE DOOR FROM COMMERCE STREET,
Norfolk, Va.

Orders carefully and promptly attended to. Always a *Large Stock* on hand.

☞ Agents for the "Carolina Belle" Scotch and other Snuffs. ap13-3m

JOHN B. WHITEHEAD. SMITH N. BRICKHOUSE.

WHITEHEAD & BRICKHOUSE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & TRUNKS,
Nos. 40 and 42 Iron Front,
WEST SIDE OF MARKET SQUARE,
Herman & Co.'s Old Stand
ap13-3m. Norfolk, Va.

JAS. POWER. P. H. POWER. WM. A. POWER.

JAMES POWER & CO.,
IRON YARD AND
METAL HOUSE,
Dealers in all kinds of
SCRAP IRON, OLD METAL AND PAPER STOCK.
Also, new and second hand
Anchors, Chains and Machinery,
Of all descriptions.
Highest prices paid for Beeswax, Furs, Hides, &c.
No. 28 Rowland's Wharf, foot of Rothery's Lane,
ap13-3m. Norfolk, Va.

T. P. S. CAREY. JOHN S. SHIPP.

CAREY & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 54 East Main Street,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

BOOTS, SHOES & TRUNKS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
F.W. SEABURY'S SONS,
19 MARKET SQ.
NORFOLK, VA.
And No. 31 Main Street.
ap13-3m.

BATCHELDER & COLLINS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, WOOD, COAL, LIME, CEMENT, &c.
Cor. Wide Water St. & Woodside's Lane,
☞ Orders promptly filled. ap13-3m

[THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED JEWELLER.]

J. M. FREEMAN,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, and SILVER WARE,
No. 29 cor. Main & Talbot Streets.
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired.
ap13-3m

C F GREENWOOD FRED. GREEN

C. F. GREENWOOD & BRO
DEALERS IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES
Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Clocks, engines and Wedding Rings,
No. 27 Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Special attention given to the Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
☞ Hair Jewelry made to order
ap13-3m

HATS, CAPS, FURS, CANES,
WILLIAM STEVENS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
No 18 Main Street,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

JULE RUSSELL, WITH CAPPS & BRO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
57 Main Street, under Johnson's Hall,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

MONTGOMERY & WILSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale Dealers in
FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
No. 7 Roanoke Square,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

B. F. BAXTER. R. W. GREENE.

J. W. GREENE, WITH B. F. BAXTER,
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
31 *Commerce Street,*
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

WM. B. BURGESS,
(Formerly of Elizabeth City, N. C.)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 15 Wide Water Street, one door from Commerce Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Solicits consignments of all kinds of Produce.
☞ Advances made on consignments.
Reference by Permission:—Hon. Geo. Davis and Col. John S. Burgess, Elizabeth City; James H. Parker, Harrellsville, Parker, Gates county, N. C.; Hon. Wm. Smith, formerly of N. C.

J. A. STOTT, VA. E. B. GILBERT.

STOTT & GILBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
No. 8 Union Street,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

WELCOME RESTAURANT, NORTH CA

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1871.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue

New York Advertisements.
The Ocean House.
Notice in Divorce.
Bankrupt Sale.
Bankrupt Notice.
Umstadter & Son.

Local and Personal.

Municipal Election: Monday May 1, '71

Republican Ticket.

FOR MAYOR:

GEORGE W. COBB.

For Commissioners:

WILLIAM UNDERWOOD, | CHARLES GUIRKIN,
WILLIAM G. POOL, | MILES COMMANDER
EMANUEL DAVIS.

☞ New Peas are beginning to go to market.

☞ "R. C." is informed that we replied to his letter of April 11. Did he not receive it?

☞ Star gazes can now see, on pleasant evenings, five great planets.

☞ Several arrivals from Pennsylvania and New York since our last.

☞ The corn is growing nicely. Some fields are ready for working.

☞ The Wheat is all out in head—has been for some time. The prospect is fair for a good crop.

☞ The Federal Court at this place adjourned on Thursday. The majority of the cases were continued.

☞ People are beginning to set their mouths strawberry fashion, and so far as the prospects of a good crop are concerned they can do so with safety.

☞ Our Waterdown, Canada West, correspondent is informed that his request has been attended to. Glad to hear that there is such an interest in this section springing up in Canada. Circulate the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

☞ The election for Mayor and Commissioners of Elizabeth City takes place on Monday next. Being a Republican we place the regularly nominated ticket at the head of our columns and hope it will receive a full and cordial support.

☞ On the 19th inst., his Excellency, Gov. CALDWELL appointed Col. W. A. MOORE, of Edenton, to fill the vacancy on the Superior Court bench in the 2nd Judicial District, caused by the resignation of Hon. E. W. JONES. This is a good appointment as Col. MOORE is one of the ablest lawyers in the State.

☞ Won't some kind friend send us an Almanac that will inform us when "next week" expires? Over six months ago a number of persons indebted to this office promised to pay us "next week," and as the money has not yet been received we are getting anxious to know when to expect the fulfilment of their promises, you know.

☞ We again return our thanks to our exchanges in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut for their frequent copying of articles from the NORTH CAROLINIAN. The Northern people are anxious for information respecting the climate, soil, productions, present condition and future prospects of this Southern country, and hence those of our exchanges that publish such of our articles having a bearing on these subjects are doing their readers a service.

☞ An inquirer wants to know the origin of the phrase, "a Roland for an Oliver." It is said to have originated in this wise; Two of King ARTHUR'S Knights, Roland and Oliver, were distinguished for their prowess, and their fellows in arms were divided as to which excelled. When a friend of Roland narrated some remarkable feat of his hero, one of the other faction would invariably narrate an equally wonderful achievment of the other, and vice versa. "There's a Roland for Oliver" became a phrase which has outlasted Authur and his Knights.

☞ An amiable young man, with his hair doubtless parted in the middle, has sent us a string of six verses, without a breath of jingle throughout or anything there in that bears the semblance of a rhyme. He calls it "poetry." Horrible delusion! It is headed "Passing Away." Our Devil thinks that if beheaded of the first letter the title would be more appropriate. We give a "verse"

> I hear an old familiar voice,
> Hark, what is that it echoes?
> O! could I but reveal that thought
> Which speaks to me through echo.

There, young man, we have cast the balance of your painful effort into the fire, and the smoke thereof, and "echos" of your genius are "passing away" up the chimney.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit one day last week from an old Farmer who takes and reads the NORTH CAROLINIAN and says he endorses most of what we publish, but was inclined to take some exceptions to "what we know about farming." He thought our notions about scientific agriculture and kindred subjects somewhat visionary. "Why," said he, "let a man only plow and sow and he will be sure to have a crop." We tried to convince him that it was just as necessary to exercise intelligence in every farming operation to make it the most successful and profitable as in any of the professions. Any dunce of a lawyer, for instance, may win a cause, but to him who manages right, and adroitly wins a bad case, much credit is due. So it is with farming. But little credit is due to the farmer, who, upon the exhausting principle obtains good crops from rich soil, while his land is rapidly deteriorating. On the other hand, the farmer who gets a good return from a poor soil, and at the same time improves his land by alternating crops, manuring and draining, will be entitled to the highest commendation. Our friend left us admitting that we were about right after all.

☞ Our young friend WILLIE WILDER has returned home from Washington. We are glad to see him looking so well.

☞ We notice SALOMONSKY'S have returned from the Northern cities with a large supply of new goods in their line. They are live, go ahead business men.

☞ The pulpit of the M. E. Church at this place was occupied on Sabath evening last by Rev. WM. G. STARR, of Suffolk, Va. He delivered a very excellent discourse from the text, "Be contented with thy lot." He is a rising man in the ministry—has few superiors.

☞ The anniversary exercises of Achoree Lodge I. O. O. F. took place in Clarks Hall yesterday. Everything passed off pleasantly. There was excellent music by the Band and a very eloquent address by Rev. S. S. LAMBETH. It was full of fine points, interspersed with genuine humor. The Lodge at this place now numbers over fifty members. Two deaths have occurred within the year—J. B. DYER and W. W. BURGESS. A fitting tribute to their memories was paid by Dr. R. K. SPEED. The Hall was crowded with a large and appreciative audience.

☞ The subjourned paragraph, clipped from an exchange, is a valuable little volume in itself:

"No man is a gentleman, who, without provocation, would treat with incivility the humblest of his species. It is vulgarity for which no accomplishment of dress or address can ever atone. The man who desires to make every one around him happy, and whose greatest solicitude is never to give offence to any one, is a gentleman by nature and species, though he may never have worn a suit of broadcloth, nor ever heard of a lexicon.—There are men in every throb of whose hearts there is solicitude for the welfare of mankind, and whose very breath is perfumed with kindness."

☞ The letter from our honest Conservative correspondent from Winton is appreciated. We are trying to make the NORTH CAROLINIAN a model political journal—one that all parties may read with profit and without being offended or disgusted. Our paper cannot be used as a medium for ventilating personal spleen or heaping vituperative abuse upon any man, no matter how bitterly he may be against us politically. Our weapons are not of the JOE TURNER armory—conning the vocabulary of billingsgate for epithets to hurl at political opponents. Those differing from us in sentiment have rights and we intend to respect them. Though we believe them to be politically mistaken, radically wrong—some of them as wrong as they can be—we have no business to abuse them. And when the political journals of all parties adopt this course we will have a better condition affairs in North Carolina as well as the whole country.

Business Locals.

Everybody knows A. E. JACOBS and everybody speaks well of him, whether as "mine host" of the Nag's Head Hotel, or as a dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing and Notions at 35 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

Don't Dye, but use a bottle or two of that incomparable article known as NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. It makes the head feel so good. Sold everywhere. See advertisement.

PHYSICIANS USE THEM IN THEIR PRACTICE.—It is almost universally the case that Physicians condemn what are generally known as "Patent Medicines." Although *Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills is not a Patent Medicine*, yet its composition (the result of years of study) is known only to himself, and so palpable are their valuable curative properties, that very many of the first Physicians in the South and West have adopted them in their practice, and recommend them to their patients.

For Soda Water go to DR. BUTT'S Drug Store. Twelve tickets for one Dollar. Go try it. It will cool you off this warm weather.

The Ocean House, at Portsmouth Va., is a firstrate place to stop. We commend it to our Northern friends visiting this section; also to our North Carolina friends visiting Norfolk and Portsmouth. See Card in our advertising colums.

We call special attention to the card J. UMSTADTER & Sons, No. 70 Church St., Norfolk, in this issue of our paper. It is one of the oldest and certainly one of the best houses in that city.

Let no one of our friends fail to stop, when visiting Norfolk, at the house of H. WERTHEIMER, 24 Main Street. He is in every sense of the term a gentleman. See his advertisement in the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

CHARLESTON April 21st. 1871.

Our last weekly report of the market quoted Corn at 87½@89c, by cargo sales. These figures have been sustained on receipts of 9,000 bushels this week, 2,000 bushels of which brought 90c., it being *prime white*. The market is, however, without animation, the supply being abundant.

R. M. BUTLER & Sons,
Grain Factors.

DEATHS.

DIED—In this place on the 20th day of April 1871, Mrs. ELLA MISKELL, wife of J. H. Miskell, aged thirty five years four months and six days.

Her many amiable qualities, kind and genial disposition, purity of heart with a lively and generous natnre, won for her the esteem of all. May those she leaves behind to mourn her loss imitate her example, ever treading the paths of virtue and innocence, which to her was pleasantness and now realizing her reward—a home in Heaven. VETIE.

April 23d, 1871.

New York Market.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent., with exceptions at 4 per cent. Sterling firm at 109½@110. Gold 110⅝. Government Securities steady Cotton irregular and unsettled; at 14⅛c. Flour—Southern drooping; common to fair extra $6.70@7.25; good to choice $7.50@8.9. Wheat 1@2c. lower; winter red and amber Western $1.57@1.60. Corn a shade firmer, with a moderate export and home demand, at 72@73½c. Pork heavy at $18@18.25.

Norfolk Markets.

On the 24th the Cotton market closed very firm at the following prices: Stained 9@11. Good ordinary 11½. Low Middling 13⅛. Corn 76@77½c. Corn Meal 92c. Peanuts $1.25. Eggs 13½c. Sweet Potatoes $2.25c. per barel. Green Peas $5@$6.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Beef Hams—Dried, ₱ lb.		9
" Fresh "	10 @	5
Bacon...Clear side ₱ lb		9
" Rib side		8
" Shoulder		6
" Hams, country	18 @	0
" " sugar cured	20 @	2
Butter—Country	25 @	0
" N.Y. State	45 @	0
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @	0
Beans...white Navy,		2.0
Corn—new, ₱ bu.		0
Cheese—₱ lb		5
Chickens—Spring ₱ pair	40 @	0
Cotton yarn—₱ block		2.0
" in seed, ₱ lb.		4c @ 4.5
" in bale,		15c @ 15
" in lint,		14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ₱ lb		0
Eggs—₱ doz.		5
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl.		6,60 @ 7,0
" Extra		7,00 @ 8,0
" Family		8,50 @ 9,0
Herring ₱ bbl		10.0
Feathers—₱ lb		25 @ 0
Flaxseed—₱ bu		175 @ 185
Hides—Dry ₱ lb		12 @ 13
" Green		5 @ 6
Lard—₱ lb		20 @ 25
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000ft		18,00 @ 22,0
" Cypress "		18,00 @ 20,0
" Sap "		16,00 @ 15,0
" Lath "		3,0
Meal—₱ bu., 50 lbs		1,0
Oats, new—₱ bu.		40 @ 45
Peas—Black ₱ bu		60
Black Eyed Peas		1,25
Pork—Mess		30 @ 35
Potatoes—New ₱ bu.		5
" Sweet ₱ bu.		40 @ 50
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000		50,00 to 60,0
Shingles—16 inch, heart		2,00 to 2,25
" 12 "		5,00 to 6,50
" 12 " sap		3,00 @ 4,0
" W. I.		2,00 @ 2,50
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu.		2,00
Salt—I. I., per bu.		70
Tallow...₱ lb.		10 @ 11
Wool...₱ lb.		20 @ 2
Whiskey...₱ gal.		1,75 to 2,50
Yeepon...₱ bu		25 to 4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAR IN MIND.—When disease has undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated a stimulant that will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. Mental distress is also a fruitful source of the breaking down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are truly alarming. For all such maladies Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the heavy, disagreeable feeling after eating, so often complained of by persons of a delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds his strength increasing, and his general health improved Thousands of persons certify that it may be relied on in all cases of weakness or nervous debility attendant upon sedentary habits. The generality of Bitters are so disagreeable to the taste that they are objectionable to a weak stomach. This is not the case with Hostetter's Bitters, which will be found mild and extremely pleasant. Balsamic plants, barks and roots contribute their restorative juices to render it soothing and strengthening. Its bais is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced, containing no *fusil oil*, or any other deleterious element. The most careful and skilful chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce them harmless. This is scientific testimony; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the *great vegetable tonic* and *alterative* of modern times is still more conclusive. In Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Complaints, Chronic Complaints and general debility, it is as nearly infallible as any thing in this fallible world can be. 41-3t

MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Every one his own Doctor. A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by Wm. Young, M.D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. Wm. Young, No. 416 Spruce Street above Fourth, Philadelphia. 19—6m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

338 CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD CONN.

Capital	$500,000,00
Assetts	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 30 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies. Insurance also granted against accidents of all kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N.C.
Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N.C.
Agent Accident Dept.

30—tf.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE,

Chowan County, Superior Court.

Clarinda Holley, Plff. *Against* Benj. Holley, Deft. } PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

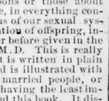
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendent above named is a non resident of this State, ordered that publication be made in the *North Carolinian*, a new-paper published in Elizabeth City, notifying him to appear and answer at next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Edenton on 6th Monday after the 1st Monday in March next, the complaint filed by the Plaintiff, or the Court will proceed to hear the cause on the pleading therein.

Witness, Wm. R. Skinner Clerk of said Court at Edenton 6th Monday after 1st Monday in October 1870.

WM. R. SKINNER,
Clerk.

39-6t.

A LECTURE.



TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a sealed envelope Price six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediment to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renounced author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127. Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 586. S. M. P. & CO. 39-6m-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Camden County, Superior Court.

Francis N. Mullen, Plff. *Against* The Dismal Swamp Canal Co. Deft. } SUMMONS.

To the Sheriff of Camden' County Greeting:

You are hereby Commanded to summon The Dismal Swamp Canal Company the Defendent above named, if to be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Camden at the Court House in Camden on the 12th Monday after the 1st Monday of March 1871 and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said Defendent take notice that if it fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiff will take judgement against the Defendent for the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000) Dollars, and for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 15th day of April 1871.

P. G. MORRISSETT, C. S. C.
of Camden County.

In this cause, affidavit having been duly made that the Defendent is a non resident, &c., and the Sheriff having returned that the Defendent is not to be found, service of the foregoing Summons for Defendant is made by publication as required by law.

P. G. MORRISSETT,
April 17, 1871. C. S. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two quite valuable lots in Elizabeth City are offered at private sale. The one is known as the "Laverty lot," and is located on North Road Street, right in the town. It contains six acres. Admirably adapted for building lots. Price $2000, one 4th cash; $500 on July 1, 1871, and balance on July 1, 1872.

The other lot is on Road Street, near the Post office, known as the "Tannery." It contains two acres, 200 feet front, on which are a comfortable dwelling house and three stores. The rent pays 25 per cent on the price asked for the property. Price $3000.

For particulars inquire at the NORTH CAROLINIAN office.

37-tf.

STEREOSCOPES,

VIEWS,

ALBUMS,

CHROMOS

FRAMES.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, & CO.,

591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

Also

PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES

and

GRAPHOSCOPES.

NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H, T. ANTHONY, & CO.,
591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

1871. SPRING TRADE. 1871.

CROQUET.

Complete sets from $3 to $20 per set.

BASE BALLS.

All the different kinds at reduced prices.

FISHING TACKLE.

Of every discription.

TRAVELING BAGS.

For ladies and gentlemen.

Foreign Fancy Goods.

Guns and Pistols of All Kinds and Prices.

Ammunition,

Sportsmen's Goods.

Goods shipped to any part of the country per express. The same careful attention given to orders by mail as to personal purchases. Prices for our goods based on gold at par.

POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO.,
200 W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.
March 23, 1871-1yr. G. & H.

PERSONAL.—

NOAH WALKER & CO.

THE

Celebrated Clothiers of Baltimore, Md.

Announce the introduction of a plan of ordering

CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR BY LETTER,

to which they call your special attention.

They will send on application their improved and accurate

RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT,

and a full line of samples from their immense stock of *cloths, cassimeres, coatings, shirtings,* &c., &c., thus enabling parties in any part of the country to order their Clothing and Shirts direct from them, with the certainty of receiving garments of

The Very Latest Style *And Most Perfect Fit* attainable.

Goods ordered will be sent by Express to any part of the country.

As is well known throughout the Southern States they have for *Forty-three years*

Excelled

in all departments of their business, which is a substantial guarantee as to the character of the Goods they will send out.

A large and well-assorted stock of

Ready-Made Clothing.

always on hand, together with a full line of

Furnishing Goods

including all the latest Novelties in Design, and

At Popular Prices.

When Goods are sent per Express C. O. D., there will be no collection charge on amounts of $20 and over.

Rules for Self-Measurement, Samples of Goods and Price List sent *free* on application.

The attention of the Trade is invited to our *Wholesale Department*, which is always kept up to the highest standard.

NOAH WALKER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, either ready-made or made to order.

165 and 167 Baltimore Street.
April 6, 1871-1yr. Baltimore, Md.
G. & H.

CHESTER WHITES FOR SALE.—

The subscriber has a few full blooded Chester Whites for sale, for stock. Also a lot of half breeds. Apply immediately to

WM. UNDERWOOD.
ELIZABETH CITY, April 6, 1871-4t.

MILLAR, GRANDY & ROBERTS,

SUCCESSORS TO

BERKLY, MILLAR & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

16 *West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

W. M. Millar,
J. W. Grandy,
L. W. Roberts.
L. Berkley, Special Partner

☞ N. B. NO GOODS SOLD EXCEPT TO MERCHANTS.

May ,19, 1870-1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That on the 17th day of April A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Jas. W. Brite, of Pasquotank county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal*
JOS. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
43—3.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—

Pasquotank County, Superior Court.

P. A. Peterson, Plff. *Against* Emily S. Peterson, Deft. } PET'ON FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendent above named is a non resident of this State, ordered that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in the Town of Elizabeth City for four successive weeks, notifying her the said defendent to appear and answer at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March 1871, the complaint filed by the Plaintiff, or the Court will proceed to hear the cause on the pleading therein.

W. E. VAUGHAN
43-4t. C. S. C.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS,

AGAINST

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks, and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecutel the same to final settlement. Having received the endorsement for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs. Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we believe that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,
Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents
405 North Street Washington, D. C.
41-tf.

WE HAVE IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing all grades of every kind, both imported and domestic.

ROET. GRAY'S PHILADELPHIA ALE, in half barrels,

PETERSBURG ALE in quarter barrels.

Bitters, Cordials, Syrups, &c.

VANCE & MERRIFIELD,
ap13-3m. 38 Market Square, Norfolk.

J. D. REED, AGENT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.
No. 12 Main Street, opposite Talbot,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

C. G. ELLIOTT, N. C. JNO. T. WHITE, N. C

ELLIOTT & WHITE,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
No. 12 Roanoke Square,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

The Greatest Pain Extractor in the World

POLLARD'S RHEUMATIC, OR

Nerve and Bone Liniment. For Man and Beast!

It strikes at the very germ of the disease, penetrates through the flesh to the bone, disseminating its soothing and healing influence removes the most excruitating pain, producing a speedy and permanent cure. In all cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Gout, Chilblains, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Tetter, Potsonous Bites and Stings, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, and Wounds of every description, all yield to its magic influence.

JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
Suffolk, Va.
38-3m.

ROWELS COLUMN.

40 WEEKS FOR ONE DOLLAR.—The *American Rural Home* from April 1, 1871.—*A First-Class, Eight-page, Agricultural and Family Weekly.* Specimens Free.

HOPKINS & WILOX
Rochester, N. Y.

Send Your Sons

To a Practical School, that will train them for active, useful life, and a successful future. The Institution that best accomplishes this, and is largely patronized by the South, is Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Address for particulars, H. G. EASTMAN, LL.D., President.

V. B. EDWARDS, *Counselor-at-Law*, 471 Penn., Av., Washington, D. C. gives special attention to claims under the late Acts of Congress for examination of claims of loyal citizens of States lately in rebellion. Charges reasonable.

COTTON MACHINERY for Sale Cheap. 3,000 Danforth Spindles with patent 36 in. cards and full preparation. Now running, and in first-rate order. Address MACHINERY, care Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N.Y.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE

Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., *instantly*, without the least injury to the finest fabric. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St, New York, 46 La Salle St, Chicago.

BUY THE APPLE PARER, CORER and Slicer Price $2.00

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (24 Papers for $1), Roses, Evergreens, Shrubbery (20 sorts for $5), Bulbs, Vines, &c. Send for catalogues to C. E. DENSON, Pittsboro', N. C.

VINEGAR, how made in 10 hours, without drugs. Particulars 10 cents. F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools. Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt.

AGENTS! READ THIS!—*We will pay Agents a Salery of $30 per Week and Expenses*, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

FOR $2 PER LINE.

We will insert an advertisement

ONE MONTH

In Thirty-Three First-class

North Carolina Newspapers

Including Five Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known.

LIST SENT FREE

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents.
Nos. 40 and 41 Park Row, New York.

CUT THIS OUT!

And send Twenty-five Cents for a Ticket and draw a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano, or some article of value. No Blanks. Six for One Dollar. Address, PACKARD & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE GREAT SECRET That every Lady should posess. Infallible. Price 50 cents. Address Box 81, Richmond, Va.

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY.—19th Year. 600 Acres. 13 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant? Fruit, Shade, Evergreen Trees, Root Grafts, Seedlings, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c., &c. Flower and Vegetable Seeds! Finest, Best Collection—Sorts and Quality. Send 10 cents for new, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—90 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds, with plain directions—64 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—32 pages, and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address

F. K. PHŒNIX,
Bloomington, Illinois.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York.

A. B. FARQUHAR.
Proprietor of Pennsylvania Agricultural Works,
Manufacturer of Improved Polished Steel [YORK, PENNA.

DICKSON SWEEPS. SOLID STEEL SWEEPS, and SCRAPERS.

STEEL PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOW BLADES, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, HARROWS, HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. *"Nothing Better."* CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY

EXECUTED.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as Public Administrator of Pasquotank county, I will give ample time and attention to the settlement of all estates that may come into my hands.

A late act of the Legislature has made material changes in regard to this subject, which it would be well for those interested to look into.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, July 1st, 1869-tf.

DRUGGISTS.—

WE WOULD INFORM OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT WE STILL KEEP A FULL LINE OF ALL ARTICLES APPERTAINING TO THE BUSINESS.

GRUMBEIN & CO.,
Cor. Main and Road Sts. E. CITY, N. C.
April 20, 1871-1y.

DAUCHEY'S COLUMN.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"WONDERS,
OF THE WORLD."

Over one thousand illustrations. The largest best selling, and most attractive subscription book ever published. One agent in Denver, Colorada, sold 100 copies in 4 days. One agent in Milwaukie sold 30 copies in ½ day, and a large number from 20 to 30 copies per day. Send for Circulars, with terms at once. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., NEW YORK, Cincinnati, Ohio and St. Louis, Mo. 4-w.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

SOROFULA.

A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipts free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. C. LEGGETT, Jersey City, N. Y. 4w.

AGENTS MALE AND FEMALE.

For fast selling popular subscription Books. Extra Inducements to Agents. Information free, Address Am. Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y. 4w.

8 O'CLOCK. —4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

By sending 35 cents with age, height, colos of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. —4w.

REDUCTION OF PRICES

To conform to reduction of duties. Great saving to consumers by getting up clubs.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers. The Great American Tea Co.

31 & 33 Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643 —4w. New York.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE
BLACK TEA
with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St. New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. —4w.

WANTED—Agents ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the *"lock stitch"* (alike on both sides,) ann is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis Mo. —3m.

THE MAGIC COMB.

will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. —4w.

AGENTS WANTED.

($225 a month)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS, or T. LOUIS, MO. —4w.

WATCH FREE, and $30 *a day sure*, no humbug. Address with stamp, LATTA & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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We will send a handsome Prospectus of our *New Illustrated Family Bible* contgining over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta Ga., or St. Louis, Mo.

JURUBEBA.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of *the Liver and Splene, Enlargement or Obstruction of Intestines, Urinary, Uterine, or Abdominal Organs, Poverty or a want of Blood, Intermittent or Remittent Fevers, Inflammation of the Liver, Dropsy, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Abcesses, Tumors, Jaundice, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Augue & Fever or their concomitants.*

Dr. Wells having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American Plant, called

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sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has perfected arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a *Blood Purifier* in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
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Sole Agents for the United States.
Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular.

Scripture and Science have met together. Genesis and Geology have kissed each other.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.

A book of thrilling interest and greatest importance to every human being. The Papers, Pulpits and People are all discussing the subject and book, every man, woman and child wants to read it. The long fierce war is ended, and honorable peace secured, Science is true, the Bible literal, pure and beautiful, both now satisfied, and firm friends. God's work days, not long periods. This book gives the very cream of science, making its thrilling realities, beauties, wonders and sparkling gems a hundred fold more interesting than fiction. *Agents Wanted.* Experienced Agents will drop other books and secure territory immediately. Address for circular.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE YANKEE STORE

is now receiving and opening the

LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS

ever opened in this City.

Our purchases having been made from Manufacturers and Importers, we

DEFY COMPETITION!

We call especial attention to our elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

in every variety:

LADIES' CLOKINGS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

FLANNELS, AND

every variety of

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

at prices to suit the times.

Ladies' and Children's

SHOES AND GAITERS

in endless variety.

Come and examine them. Also, Men's and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every kind and price.

HATS AND CAPS

in every variety and style.

We are retailing our large stock of choice

GROCERIES

at wholesale prices.

We also have on hand a large lot of Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain and Hemp

CARPETS,

at prices to suit purchasers.

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

Republican: and how did he constitute the committee to inquire into this whole charge of fraud that was made against the railroad presidents, involving the Legislature? He would not compose it of members of the Legislature, but went outside. He put at the head of the committee Hon. Thomas Bragg, formerly a Senator in Congress, formerly Governor of the State, the attorney general of the confederate States, the leader of the Democratic party, by all odds the best lawyer in that party in the State of North Carolina, a man violent, perhaps, in his political feelings, but a man of whom I will say, because I can truthfully say it, that there was never a suspicion of his winking at corruption.

A committee of three was raised, with him as the chairman, to investigate, and they did investigate and made their report. Did they charge the Legislature with fraud? No, sir, not at all. They showed where the fraud was; they showed where the embezzlement had occurred; they put it upon the shoulders of Swepson and company and not upon the authorities of the State. I ask if it is fair that the State of North Carolina should be maligned and her fair name blackened or the Republican party in the State maligned and its fair name blackened and slandered by being charged with corruption that a leading Democrat appointed on a committee of investigation proved to rest on only two or three railroad presidents, and when a Democrat was at the head of the corruptionists and the great contriver and manipulator of the whole concern?

Corruption, sir! Why, Mr. President, there has been the charge of corruption made against the Governor of the State and against all the judges in the State in the dirty, partisan prints that have been in advocacy or in palliation and in defense of these Ku Klux outrages. Here came twenty-two witnesses summoned by the minority Senators in the interest of their party for the purpose of showing the Ku Klux side of the question. Why was it not asked of some one of those witnesses whether the Governor of North Carolina was corrupt, whether the judges were corrupt, and who of them were corrupt? Is it not a slander upon the State of North Carolina to say that her officers, that those who have been honored by her people with positions of trust and power, are the whole of them corrupt? Yet, the papers that make that charge, in which the whole people of the State are involved if it be true, and who are slandering the State in making the charge and blackening her fair name before this great nation, turn upon every one who denounces murder, assassination, and organized assassins, and charge them with maligning the character of the State!

But, sir, this charge of corruption and all these slanders and abuse on my State have been brought forward for the purpose of protecting the Ku Klux against any movement that might be made against them from a source which they were not likely to have power sufficient to resist. It is said that it is because of the corruption that these Ku Klux outrages have occurred. I have heard Senators on this floor take that position, if not distinctly, by the most plain and legitimate inference. But I was struck with one fact especially, to which I desire to invite the attention of all men. These very Senators who charge that the corruption originated Ku Klux outrages say that most of those outrages occurred eighteen months prior to the assembling of the investigating committee. But, sir, the corruption transpired since eighteen months prior to that time. They tell us in one breath that the great bulk of the outrages occurred eighteen months before the committee commenced the investigation, while the corruptions transpired less than eighteen months before that time. That is to say, the outrages occurred before the corruptions and the corruptions caused the outrages! It is a pretext, a second thought.

I might pursue this further and ask if there has been any corruption in the State of Kentucky. Yet the Senate here has before it evidences of outrage upon outrage and Ku Klux organizations in that State. Has there been any corruption in the State of Mississippi? I think there has been none charged, and yet what comes to us from the State of Mississippi? Is there any corruption there to be the foundation of Ku Klux outrages and these criminal organizations? No, sir; you must search elsewhere for the cause which moves them.

And another thing strikes me as a little strange, that there should have been a denial that these organizations existed, a denial of the horrid crimes which they were prepetrating, an effort to cover them up, to mask them before the public, and in the same breath the reasons given why they should exist. We are told that nothing better could be expected. Mr. President, this is one of the many means that have been resorted to for the purpose of blinding the public mind to the condition of things in the southern States.

Sir, the purpose has been to resist the enforcement of the reconstruction acts, the reconstruction policy of Congress. The purpose has been to prevent the colored men from enjoying equal civil and political rights with the white men of that country. It is a movement of that character and with that object; that question out, there would be no Ku Klux and no crimes that the courts of the States might not successfully deal with.

Hon. Leonard C. Kilham, on his way home from Albany to Oneida last Saturday, asked the railroad conductor to telegraph for his horse to be at the depot on his arrival. Somehow the telegraph made a woful mistake, the word horse being transformed into hearse, and promptly to the depot repaired an undertaker in a full suit of doleful black, and with a hearse with drooping plumes, while the depot platform was crowded with melancholy friends with elongated faces. When the train stopped the first passenger to jump off was the expected corpse, manifesting as great a degree of animation as could be expected from a dead man.

Several heavy encounters have taken place between the Spanish forces and the Cubans, and the former seemed to have suffered severely. The *Diario*, of Havana, admits the news to be "painful." The Cubans have become exceedingly active since relieved of the incumbrance of non-combatants, who have mainly surrendered, and ambuscades and surprises are frequent. The exasperated Spaniards shoot all the prisoners they take.

A man has been arrested at Atlantic City, N. J., because he happened to be the husband of four wives. He said that some of them must have married him when he was away from home, as he had no recollection of so many.

The late editor of *the London Observer*, who recently, died in his 99th year, is said to have been the oldest journalist in the world, having been an active member of the profession for over 60 years.

John G. Waters, the City Audior of Indianapolis, was recently shot during a quarrel with an Ethiopian minstrel, and though but slightly hurt, his wife was so shocked by the circumstance that she has since died.

Twenty women demanded the right to vote in Yellow Springs, Ohio, at the election last week, but the tyrant, Man, refused them the privilege.

Juries in San Francisco are taken to the theatres by the Sheriffs during the night recess of the Courts.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the susceptibility of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 93 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotank county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3,000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3,000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C, 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3,500, $7,00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

A valuable small farm ¾ of a mile from E. City, containing about 47 acres all cleared but about 6 acres, and in a good state of improvement. Lies high, well drained, medium buildings, a good well of water. A very desirable property. Price $50 per acre in payments. Possession given Jan'y. 1st 1871.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultiuation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultiuation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A tract of valuable land, containing 356 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Phila., or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rock-fish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This shery of itself is worth nearly as much as is harged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable investment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

Another valuable tract of land in Pasquotank county one mile from the town, on the river, and containing 156 acres. Good dwelling house and other outbuildings. Land fine. About 120 acres cleared, balance in wood and timber. This farm is surrounded by parties from the North who have purchased all the land adjoining. Price $35,00 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 and 18 months with interest.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

I AM TAKING

Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, opaltypes, gem pictures, and large pictures painted in oil or water colors, old pictures copied into Photographs and enlarged to any size required. I have also just received a new stock of frames rosewood and gilt frames, cases, &c., &c., of the best quality, and have the best instruments of Foreign and American manufacture. Also a large stock of all kinds of photograph materials, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in any City.

N.B. All work guaranteed to be good or your money will be refunded, or picture taken over. Pictures can be taken in cloudy weather as in clear. I have the best and latest improved skylight gallery, just refitted and built under my direction. I have built several galleries and consider this the best I have ever built and have had over ten years experience in the photograph art. Don't forget the place over Dr. Butt's Drug Store 75 Road Street, E. City, N. C.

J. L. WINNER,
Photographer.

Elizabeth City, N. C. Aug., 18, 1870.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.–tf.

The undersigned has opened a new Watch Makers Shop in his Photographic Gallery over Dr. Butts Drug Store in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

HORSES FOR SALE.

The undersigned having just returned from New York with a lot of the finest horses ever brought to this market, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina to the fact that he can supply any and all persons with any kind of stock they may want, at prices cheaper than any other person this side of New York. If I should not have the kind on hand they may desire, leave their order with me and they can be furnished in ten days with the article they may want. If it does not fill the bill, they need not take it.

All horses sold by the undersigned are warranted as represented. Come and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

ED. C. ALBERTSON,
Hertford, N. C.

Nov. 17, 1870–tf.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR.

P. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

4 South Holliday Street.

BALTIMORE.

July 8, 1869.

HALL'S HAIR RENOVATOR,

AND COLOR RESTORER!

The most effectual and harmless preparation for preserving, beautifying and restoring the Hair to its Natural Color and Vitality. It restores Gray Hair to its natural color, prevents it from falling off, stimulates and imparts new life and vigor to the roots, promotes a vigorous growth, and causes the Hair to be entirely renewed. It is not a dye, and will not soil the finest fabric, and is the most cleanly and delightfully perfumed Hair Dressing in the World!

Try it—Price only 75 Cents.

JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
Suffolk, Va.

38–3m.

The Greatest Pain Extractor in the World!

POLLARD'S RHEUMATIC, OR,

Nerve and Bone Liniment. For Man and Beast!

It strikes at the very germ of the disease, penetrates through the flesh to the bone, disseminating its soothing and healing influence removes the most excrutiating pain, producing a speedy and permanent cure. In all cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Gout, Chilblains, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds. Tetter, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, and Wounds of every description, all yield to its magic influence.

JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
Suffolk, Va.

38–3m.

PERMANENT

DAILY LINE.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO.

Norfolk and Elizabeth City, U. S. Mail Line.

The Company will after this date run a permanently Daily Boat between Norfolk, Va. and Elizabeth City, N. C. Leaving the Company's Wharf at E. City every morning—(Sunday Excepted,) at 6 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Hardy & Sons Wharf, Norfolk, every morning immediately after the arrival of Baltimore Boats. Stopping at Portsmouth.

Freight for intermediate landings must be prepaid.

For further information, apply at the office of Company, Hardy's Wharf, (formerly Willis) Norfolk, Va., or at Company Wharf, E. City, N. C.

Steamer, Thos. Jefferson, Conklin, Com.
" Elizabeth City, Murden, "
" Geo. Washington, Langley "
W. A. HARNEY, Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 9th, 1871.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. Weed, President. C. W. Smith, Treasurer.

C. H. Robinson, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

J. M. Weed, Wm. Underwood, Charles W. Smith, N. R. Zimmerman and G. B. Thompson.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Land and Lumber Company having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced paices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two-story dwelling known as the Personage, with fine double Ptazza, front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carriage house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, comprising three lots with 400 feet of water front, permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished, modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot contains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low prices, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residences being erected on this street. Immediately in the vicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. That now is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170. 172. 175, 178, 180, 182. 185, 187. 190' 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price varying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268, 271, 283, 285. 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill-Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front, and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton, Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price of ten dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 250 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildinos wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultiuated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water trausportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containing 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farmiug lands, would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.

March 9th 1871.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.,

Have just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of latest Styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of all descriptions, colors and prices, to suit every purchaser.

The best selection of

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

IRISH LINNENS,

WHITE GOODS,

COTTONS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKING,

and a large stock of fine Lad Hosiery.

We also keep and constantly receive the best Philidelphia made Ladies, Mens and Childrens

BOOTS & SHOES.

A nice assorted stock of Beavers for Ladies Cloaks.

Broad Cloths, Beavers and Casemeres in large quantity and sold cheap.

Ready-made Clothing of all descriptions and at all prices.

Clothing also made to order.

Gents Furnishing Goods of the latest and most improved styles always in season.

HATS & CAPS.

Trunks, Valices. R. R. Bags and Umbrellars in great abundance and a great many other articles not mentioned sold cheap.

CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CUT TO MEASURE AT

JACOB SALOMONSKYS & CO.,

In the "Barney Tisdale" Stores on Road Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Oct., 27, 1870.

D. B. Bradford. J. B. Fearing.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

ALSO

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Land and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to

Dr. Wm. G. Pool,
Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, M. D.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A, B. and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for tdble use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobocco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocdlate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.

E. City, N. C., May, 10 1870.

MEDICAL.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID.

EXTRACT CATAWBA.

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver complaints, Jaundice, Bilious affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or deleterious drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few day's use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The Catawba Grape Pills, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price Fifty Cents per Box.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affecsions, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pain and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urin, diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling, horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lasitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., supereceding copabia in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—In these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the extract buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complteints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prascribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms)

O

H. T. Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudence, Habits of Dissipation, Etc.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more agravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

L

Henry T. Helmbold's Improved Rose Wash

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of cutaneous affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, induations of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used: restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the invartable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in counection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price One Dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses and upward [of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other.

to May 5th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lue Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead, Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying agents used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desiderata LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST.

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heats. A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to Procter Bros. Treatise on the Human Hair. The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

For Sale by Grumbein & Co.

Oct. 27, 70—1y.

BONE DUST

The subscriber has just erected at his [illegible] near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now prepared to fill orders for any quantity, which will be deliv